FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE

Certificate of Inspection

(a) Every operator of a motor vehicle entering the state with a shipment of any agricultural commodity shall cause the vehicle and the shipment to be inspected, and shall obtain a certificate of inspection, at the plant quarantine

inspection station nearest the point of entry into the state.

(b) Failure to obtain the required certificate of inspection shall subject the operator of the vehicle and the registered owner of the vehicle, if a different person or legal entity, to separate civil penalties of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation. In determining the severity of the penalty to be imposed, the court shall consider any prior violations of the same nature within the preceding 24 months, the commodity being transported, and any evidence, including deviation from normal and usual routes, that the operator of the vehicle intentionally avoided inspection.

(c) Inspection shall not be required when the operator of the vehicle would be required to travel a distance of 15 miles or more from normal and usual routes for the particular trip to obtain the required inspection and certification, or when weather conditions or road closures on normal and usual routes prevent travel to the nearest

plant quarantine inspection station.

(d) Violation of this section is a separate offense from violation of any other provision of this code and proceedings under this section shall not be deemed to

prevent separate proceedings for any other offense.

- (e) Proceedings under this section may be brought by the director or, with the director's concurrence, by the district attorney of the county in which the violation occurred. The civil penalty shall be awarded to the agency which brings the enforcement action for use by that agency in enforcing the provisions of this code.
- (f) The director may, by regulation or executive order, as the director deems advisable, permit exceptions for certain commodities, areas, and times consistent with the purposes of this division, patterns of local traffic near border areas, and availability of inspection stations.
- (g) Persons holding a valid permit to transport cattle pursuant to Section 21067 are exempt from this section.

(Added Ch. 64, Stats. 1987. Effective January 1, 1988.)

Plant Quarantine and Pest Control

5344. It is unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail to stop the vehicle at an inspection station or upon demand of a clearly identified plant quarantine officer, or officers authorized pursuant to Section 5348 to cite persons for violations committed pursuant to this article, for the purpose of determining whether any quarantine which is established pursuant to any provision of this division is being violated. (Amended Ch. 994, Stats. 1983. Effective January 1, 1984.)

5345. It is unlawful for any person to operate upon any highway in this state any vehicle which, in violation of Section 5344, was not stopped as required by that section, if the person who is operating such vehicle knows of such violation of Section 5344. The violation of this section continues unless and until one of the following occurs:

(a) A period of 24 hours has elapsed following the violation of Section 5344.

- (b) The operator who violated Section 5344 has been apprehended and the vehicle which is involved has been inspected and released from quarantine by any authorized state plant quarantine officer. An operator who is so apprehended does not violate this section by reason of operating the vehicle en route to the closest inspection station immediately following his apprehension for violation of Section 5344, nor does any other person, who operates the vehicle for such purpose, violate this section.
- (a) It is unlawful for any person to conceal any plant from any plant quarantine officer or to fail to present it or any quarantined article for inspection at the request of such officer.
- (b) It is unlawful to move into California any outdoor household article from a federally designated high-risk gypsy moth area unless accompanied by certification that the article has been inspected and does not contain gypsy moth egg masses. The director may adopt regulations to specify the type of certification and inspection required as necessary to carry out this section.

(Amended Ch. 994, Stats. 1983. Effective January 1, 1984.)

- **6303.** (a) It is unlawful for any person, except under written permission from a plant quarantine officer or under his specific direction, to move any lot or shipment of plants or other things to which a warning tag or notice has been affixed pursuant to this division, or to remove, alter, destroy, deface, or mutilate any such warning tag or notice.
- (b) If any shipment of plants or things is allowed to transit the state or transit to a given destination county under a quarantine warning-hold notice, the shipment of plants or things shall not be diverted to another destination without the written permission of the director or the commissioner of the destination county.
 - (c) Diversion of a shipment as described in subdivision (b) is unlawful.
- (d) If a shipment of plants or things requires a state or county plant quarantine officer to be present at the destination to supervise the unloading, inspection, or treatment of a quarantine shipment, the director or commissioner, as the case may be, may charge the shipper or receiver a service fee for the cost of the services. Service fees shall be determined based on the director or commissioner's costs for the services rendered.

(Amended Ch. 1056, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.)

6306. Unless otherwise permitted by law, any person who willfully and knowingly imports into, or who willfully and knowingly transports or ships within, this state, a Mediterranean fruit fly is guilty of a felony.

(Added Ch. 167, Stats. 1990. Effective June 22, 1990.)

Animals at Large

- **16902.** A person that owns or controls the possession of any livestock shall not willfully or negligently permit any of the livestock to stray upon, or remain unaccompanied by a person in charge or control of the livestock upon, a public highway, if both sides of the highway are adjoined by property which is separated from the highway by a fence, wall, hedge, sidewalk, curb, lawn, or building.
- **16903.** It is unlawful for any person to drive any livestock upon, over, or across any public highway between the hours of sunset and sunrise unless he keeps a sufficient number of herders on continual duty to open the road so as to permit the passage of vehicles.
- **16904.** In any civil action which is brought by the owner, driver, or occupant of a motor vehicle, or by their personal representatives or assignees, or by the owner of livestock, for damages which are caused by collision between any motor vehicle and any domestic animal on a highway, there is no presumption or inference that the collision was due to negligence on behalf of the owner or the person in possession of the animal.

Cattle Protection

20433. Each sheriff, member of the California Highway Patrol, and other peace officers shall cooperate and assist in enforcing this division.

20438. Any inspector or peace officer may stop any conveyance which is transporting any animal, hide, carcass, or portion of a carcass on any public thoroughfare for the purpose of making an investigation and may take possession of the animal, hide, carcass, or portion of a carcass and hold it for not to exceed 30 days pending an investigation.

Poultry

- **26602.** Any person, carrier, or transportation company which receives for transportation or transports any poultry shall at all times keep a correct record which shows all of the following:
 - (a) The point of origin and destination of any shipment of poultry.
 - (b) The names and addresses of the shipper and consignee.
 - (c) The kind and quantity of poultry transported.
- **26603.** All peace officers, sheriffs or deputy sheriffs, members or officers of the California Highway Patrol and traffic officers may arrest, without warrant, any person that is found moving poultry in any manner which is not prescribed by this chapter, and may seize the poultry.
- **26604.** The carrier from whom the poultry is seized pursuant to Section 26603 is not liable or responsible to the owner, shipper, or consignee for the seizure.